TALL WALKING.

An Indian; of the Penobscot tribe, by the name of Lolab, started from Bangor on Thursday morning at sunrise, walked to Ellsworth, 26 miles, from Ellsworth to Buchsport fifteen miles, and from Buck sport to Bangor, eighteen miles more; making sixty two miles in all, and arrived at his starting place before sunset.—*Bangor Mercury.*

ENGLAND, TEXAS AND MEXICO.

The Houston (Texas) Telegrapah of Wednesday July 31, contains the following paragraph.—

'We now learn, upon the authority of Capt. Elliot himself,' that England had advised Mexico *under no cirtumstuce* to acknowled the independence of Texas, but to keep up an Armistic with her as long as possible, and in case a successful attempt at annexation between the United States and Texas took place *then to go to war and England would back her in the contest*'—This confirms us in the opinion we have long entertained that our independence will never be acknowledged by Mexico, while there is prospect of annexation. England will resist this mesure as long as can be resisted by diplomacy. And our Goverment journal admits the influence of England over Mexico is almost, if not entirely unbounded.'

A Curious Plant.—The editor of the Charleston Courier makes mention of a curious plant now exhibiting in that city called, botanically, *Aristolochia Fatido* and vulgarly 'The Duck Plant.' Its stalk and bold vine, with heartshaped leaf and bears a flower, having a most extraordinary resemblance, in body, head, throat and bill, to a duck floating tranquilly on some mirrored lake. The duck shaped flower is 18 inches in length and 16½ inches in circumference of body, 7 inches in length of head and with a slender or switchy length of tail measuring 24 inches. The inside of the calyx is beautifuly molted and variegated with rich coulors, somewhat like the interior of a preserved ocean shell, but neither so briliant nor so red, but rather of a purple crest.

Mexico France and Spain.—By a letter communicated to the New Orleans Herald, from an undoubted source, appears that a sprited correspondence has taken place between the representatives of France and the Mexican Minister, relative to the massacre of French and Spanish subjects at Tobasco. It is contended that the massacre at Tobasco was not only inhuman & barbarous. They represent, also that the preparations for the Texas invasion big very much; that Santa Anna is thought to be incoherent, owing to fear of trouble at home; and that his overthrow of the Congress, and the assumption of absolute power, are not improbable.

The Whigs of Luzerne county have nominate Joseph Wright and D. N. Lathrop as candidates for the Assembly. Shury D. Lewis, the Editor of Wilkesberre Advocate for Sheriff, and John Feustermocker, for Commissioner.

GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK.

The regular Democratic State Convention of New York, for the nomination of a candidate for Governor, will be held at Syracuse, on the 14th inst.—Judging from the tone of the public press, and the resolutions adopted by the numerous county meetings held throughout the State, the choice of the Convention will probably fall upon the Hon. SILAS WRIGHT, the distinguished U. S. Senator from that State. The only apparent difficulty in the way of this nomination, are the doubts of Mr. W's acceptance. These we trust, will be promptly removed. At a juncture like the present, the cause of Democracy demands the services of all its advocates, and the more able and gifted the disciple, the more acceptable the sacrifice. It is confidently believed, that the giant influence of Mr. Wright should be superadded to the names of Polk and Dallas, the "Empire State" will be safe for the Democrats by TWENTY THOUSAND majority.

HORRIBLE STATE OF THINGS.

We learn from the N. O. Picayune of the 23d that there were rumors of bloody doing in Shelby and Harison counties, Texas, near the Louisiana line. The 'Moderators' and 'Regulators,' as they term themselves are arrayed against each other, and number about 2 hundred each. Several person have killed, houses burned, and plantation destroyed. This is truly a horrible state of things. One Davis, the leader of the 'Regulators,' has been shot, with twelve or fifteen others. It is further stated that Gen. Henderson was about to leave Shreveport to use his influence to bring about an arrangements of the difficulties.

An attorney having died in low circumstances, one of his friends observed that he had left but few *effects*. That is not much to be wandered at, said another, for he had but few *causes*;

Melancholy Accident at Niagara Falls.—An interesting young lady twenty years of age, Miss Martha K. Rugg of Lowell, Mass., met a frightful death at Niagara, last Saturday a week. A few moments previous she had been engaged in picking some wild flowers upon the brink of a cliff, and was upon the point of returning, when her foot slipped and she was precipitated over the cliff, falling upon the points of some rocks one hundred feet below. After four hours exertion in reaching the spot, and removing her to the summit, she expired, the services of the physician called, Dr. Blackwell, proving of no avail. The Buffalo Gazette states, that the deceased was the sister in-law of Mr George W. Howe, of Detroit. Her remains were taken, on Sunday evening, to that city, for interment.

Marriage Extraordinary.—John Ross, the celebrated Cheroke Chief, was married in the President's parlor of Hartwell's Hotel, in this city, on Monday night, to Miss Mary B. Stapler, of Wilmington, Del. He is about 55, and she about 18 years of age, she is said to be a very beautiful girl & daughter of a merchant of this city. She was given away by her brother and attended by her sister and a neice of John Ross as bridesmaids. He had collected several of his daughters and nephews from boarding school &c., in N. Jersey, to be presented at the wedding and after the ceremony a family party of 20 of the Rosses (all half breed Indians) sat down to no ostentatious bouquet. Ross is considered to be worth half a million dollars.

Mexico and Texas.—There seems to be a positive determination on the part of Mexico to commence operations upon Texas. Two individuals, who arrived recently from interior of Mexico state with apparent certainty, that from 14,000 to 18,000 Mexican troops had assembled at San Louis de Potosi some 3 weeks since and were on their way to begin the contemplated invasion of Texas. The same source states that the army in question was well provided with artillery and cavalry.

New York.—The gathering of the Democracy for the last two weeks in almost every county in the State, numbering some five hundred, and from that up to 10,000 leave no one to mistake the spirit that is abroad, and the determination of the people to give the State to Polk and Dallas by a very large majority. The Argus looks and feels the victory ahead;—*N. Y. Paper.*

THE WAY TO 'GO IT.'

The Augusta (Me.) Farmer leads off with a common upon the text, 'Go it while your young,' and in the course of his article the editor exhorts his readers to be careful how and where they go it; he tells them to go it for education, intelligence, wisdom, &c; go it for temperance; go it for strict honesty, go it for early rising, go it for matrimony; and in all your goings, don't forget to go it for a newspaper.

NEWS FROM NAUVOO.

Daniel Spencer has been elected Mayor of Nauvoo *pro tem.* Geo. Miller and—Whitney have been elected Trustees of the Church property, and under their management the Temple is progressing rapidly. Samuel H Smith, brother of the Prophet died at Nauvoo about two weeks since. William is now the only surviving brother. Sidney Rigdon, who claimed the leadership of church, on the ground of his being the only survivor of the first Presidency, and also, on the grounds of his having been named by the Prophet at one time as his successor, has had his claims rejected by the twelve, who have decided not to have one man for leader, but that the church shall be governed by them collectively. The twelve seem to have no notion of letting one man have all the authority in his own hands, especially as they now hold themselves.

Kentucky.—With 54,000 votes to begin another contest with a majority of only 5,000 to overcome, the Yeomen says the Democrats of Kentucky are determind *to beat Mr. Clay in November.*

CURIOUS.

A few days ago, says Monday's New York Herald, a Hickory pole was erected at Fort Lee on which occasion there was a strong muster of the democratic forces. Hardly had they scattered when proud and stately Eagle perched upon its top, and ever since returns at intervals from his high mountain eyrie to his lofty position, to have a smell of pure democratic air. The far sighted among the Young Hickories set this down as a favorable omen.

HYMENIAL

MARRIED—On the 29th ult. by the Rev. William J. Eyer, Mr. CASPER REED of Berwick to Miss MARGARET LAWRANCE of Cattawissa.

On the 22d ult. by the Rev. Wm. J. Eyer, Mr. DANIEL BIEBER, to Miss SARAH MENSH, both of Roaring-creek.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG, Sept, 7, 1844.	
Wheat,	75
Rye,	45
Corn,	40
Cloverseed,	6 00
Flaxseed,	1 20
Butter,	10
Oats,	20
Eggs,	6
Tallow,	9
Lard	7
Dried Apples,	1 00
White *Beans*	1 00
Beeswax,	25

Mr. WEAVER—

You are requested to say that Major WILLIAM COLT, of Danville, is recommended as a suitable person to represent this district in the next Congress.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that I have purchased at constable sale, as the property of Jacob R Grout, and have left the same in his possession during my pleasure, and forbid any person taking it away either by purchase or otherwise, without my consent, viz. one bureau, one lot of carpet, one stand one lot of carpet.

CATHARINE KLINGER.

Aug. 31 1844.

STRAYED

FROM the subscriber at Beaver Meadows five weeks since,

TWO COWS.

one of them a red cow, with a bell on, the other a white spotted red cow. They are supposed to have gone to Columbia county. Any person giving information to the subscriber where they may be found, shall be reasonably rewarded.

EDWARD M'HUGH.

Beaver Meadows, Aug. 19, 1844- 18.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all concerned, that the Venue Notes and accounts due the estate of Andrew Melich, late of Mount Pleasant township, and all other Notes and accounts due said estate must be settled on or before the 15th of October next, or they will be left with a Justice of the Peace for immediate collection thereafter.

JOHN MELICH,
ANDREW MELICH,
STEPHEN MELICH.
Executors.

August 24, 1844—18.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that I have purchased at Constable sale, as the property of John Fullmer; and have left the same in his possession during my pleasure, and forbid any person taking it from him either by purchase or otherwise, without my consent.

One third seven acres wheat in the ground five acres of rye in the ground; three acres of corn in the ground; four acres of buckwheat in the ground; three fourths of an acre of potatoes in the ground; about three thousand feet of inch boards; three bunches of shingles; one ton of hay and seven acres of grass in meadows.

ABR'M. YOUNG.

July 16, 1844.

PROCLAMATION.

GENERAL ELECTION.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled 'An act relating to elections of this Commonwealth, passed the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839,' its made the duty of the Sheriff of every county to give public notice of such election to be holden, and make known, in such notice what officers are to be elected:—Therefore

I, IRAM DERR,

High Sheriff of the county of Columbia, do make known, by this advertisment, to the Electors of said county of Columbia, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held in the said county on

Tuesday the 8th day of October next;

at the several districts thereof, as follows to wit:

Bloom township, at the house of Charles Doebler, Bloomsburg.

Briar creek township, at the town-house in Berwick.

Catawissa township, at the house of Stacy Marpoem, in the town of Catawissa.

Derry township, at the house of Jacob Seidel, in said township.

Fishing creek township, at the House of Daniel Geeter, in said township.

Franklin township, at the school house, near the house of John Mensh, in said township.

Greenwood township, at the house now occupied by John Lemon.

Hemlock township, at the house of John Meteynold, in said township.

Jackson township, at the house of Joshua Savage in said township.

Liberty township, at the house of Hugh McElwain, in said township.

Limestone township, (a seperate election district) at the Union School House, in said township.

Mahoning township, at the Court House in Danville.

Mifflin township, at the house of John Keller, in said township.

Madison township, at the house now occupied by John Weaver, in Jerseytown.

Mount Pleasant township, at the house of Frederick Miller, in said township.

Monteur township, at the house of Leonard Harris, in said township.

The Electors of the proposed new township of Maine, at the house of Jacob Yetter, within the proposed new township.

Roaring creek township, at the house now occupied by Adam Gable, in said township.

Orange township at the house of George Scott in the town of of Orangeville.

The District composed of that part of Mifflin township, laid off for a new township, to be called Paxton, which, by an act of Assembly, passed the first day of April, 1836, was established into a separate election district, at the house of Adam Gemel, in the said district.

Valley township, at the house now occupied by John Maus, in said township.

At which time and places are *to* be elected by the citizens of the county of Columbia,

One Person,
for Governor of this Commonwealth.

One Person
to represent the district composed of the counties of Columbia, Luzerne and Wyoming, in the Congress of the United States.

One Person,
for Senator of this commonwealth from the district composed of the counties of Columbia and Luzerne.

One Person,
for Assembly.

One Person,
for Commissioner of Columbia county.

One Person,
for Auditor of Columbia county.

One Person,
for Canal Commissioner.

Also in pursuance of the following section an act passed April 29th, 1844, to vote for or against the sale of the Main Line of the public works.

SECTION 30. That so much of this act as relates to the sale of certain of the public works, shall not go into operation unless approved by a majority of the people, in the manner following, to wit: That at the next general election, the qualified voters of this commonwealth, or as many of them as choose to do so, shall deposite in the ballot boxes at the usual times and places provided by law, separate ballots, endorsed 'main line' with the word 'for the sale of the main line' upon them, or 'against the main line,' as their opinion may be: That these votes shall be counted, returned and published, in like manner as the votes for canal commissioners are now provided by law to be; and if a majority of the votes cast at the said general election, pursuant to this act, be for the sale of the main line,' then within ten days after the publication of the votes by the proper authority the commissioners named in the second section shall proceed to execute this act, in manner and form as is herein provided: but if a majority of the votes cast, as aforesaid, be against the sale of the main line,' then, so much of this act as applies to the sale of the maine line, shall be null and void.

In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled 'An act relation to the elections of this Commonwealth,' passed the 2d day of July, A. A. 1839.

Notice is hereby given

'That every person, except justices of the peace who shall hold any office of appointmen of profit or trust under the government of the United States or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city or commissioners of any incorporated district, is, by law, incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the officer or appointment of Judge, inspector, or Clerk, of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, Judge or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.'

And the said Act of Assembly, entitled 'an Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth,' passed July 2d, 1839, further provides as follows to wit.

'That the Inspectors and Judges chosen as aforesaid, shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong,

before 9 o'clock in the morning on the 2d Tuesday of October,

in each and every year, and each of said Inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

'In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of the votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place and in case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected a Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place; and in case the person elected a judge shall not attend then the Inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified votes of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

'It shall be the duty of said assessors respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election, during the whole time the said election is kept open for the purpose of giving information to the inspector and judge when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors or judge, or either of them, shall from time to time require.

'No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid other than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this state at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before election. But a citizen of the United States who had previously been a qualified voter of this state and removed there from and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforessid, shall be entitled to vote; after residing in this state six months; Provided, That the white freemen citizens of the United States between the ages of twenty-one and twenty two, and having resided in this state ONE YEAR, and in the election district TEN DAYS, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

'No person shall be admitted to vote, whose name is not contained in this list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the commissioners as aforesaid unless, First—he produces a receipt for the payment within two years, of a state or county tax, assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence, either on his own oath or affirmation or an oath and affirmation of another, that he has paid such tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof; or Second—if he claims a right to vote by being an actor between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the state at least one year preceding his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act; or that he does verily believe, from the accounts received, that he is of the age aforessid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act—whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote, shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word tax' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid a tax, or the word age,' if he shall be admitted to vote on account of his age, and in either case, the reason of such vote will be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of votes kept by them.

'In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications and if he claims to have resided within the state for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more thanten days next immediately preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bonafide residence in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district and that he did not remove into said district, for the purpose of voting therin.

'Every person qualified as aforessid, and who shall make due proof if required of his residence and payment taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward of district in which he shall reside.

'If any person shall present or attempt to prevent any officers of an election under this act from holding such elections, or use or threaten any violence to any officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up' or attempt to block up the window or the avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation threats force or violence with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of choice.—such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months. And if he shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offended was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

'If any person or persons shall make any bet or wagar upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth or shall offer to make and such bet or wagar, either by verbal proclamation thereof or by any writen or printed advertisments; challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wagor, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

'If any peron shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspectors two tickets together, with the intent to illegally vote, or shall vote the same or if any shall advise or procure another so to do, he or they so offending shall on conviction be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

'If any person not qualified to vote in this commonwealth agreeable to law (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets, or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months;

The Judges are to make their returns for the county of Columbia to the Court House in Danville, on Friday the 11th of day October, A. D. 1844.

God save the Commonwealth

IRAM DERR, Sheriff

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Danville, Sept. 4, 1844.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Philip Dodder, late of Orange township, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration, on the above mentioned estate, have been granted to the subscriber residing in the township of Orange. All persons indebted to the said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement before the first of November next.

JOHN HARKP, Adm'r.

Orange tp. Sept. 7, 1844—20.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that on the 18th day of July 1844, I gave to John Wilson a note, for **600** bushels of Lime, in part payment of the purchase money of a certain building, and having since ascertained that there is an existing lien upon the property unknown to me at the time of the purchase, I shall refuse to pay said Note until said lien is satisfied or removed, and therefore caution all persons not to purchase said note.

VENIAH REESE.

Hemlock, June 24, 1844—18.

NOTICE.

Estate of JOHN BOWYER, late of Monteur township, Columbia co. deceased

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration on the above mentioned Estate have been granted to the subscriber residing in Monteur All persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims are requested to present them, properly authenticated, to

JOHN DIETERICH, Administrator.

August 16, 1844. 6w17

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I have purchased at Constable sale, as the property of James Shoemaker; five acres of buckwheat in the ground; six acres of corn in the ground; two birds of two acres of buckwheat in the ground; and have left the same in his possession during my pleasure, and forbid any person taking it away; either by purchase or otherwise without my consent.

GEORGE DRIESBACH.

July 25; 1844.